

Poetry.

THE RECONCILIATION.

Old Deacon McKenny and good Patrick White,
For many a day, had a bit of a fight,
Old Deacon McKenny always held the Pope,
And held that his neck was just fit for a rope.

But good Patrick White, who loves Pio Nino,
And bowed at the feet of Bishop Benno,
Saw by the powers, in presence of many,
That he'd better the pate of old Deacon McKenny.

Old Deacon McKenny was not to be sneered,
Of the Pope, nor Bolini he wasn't afraid;
He fired away like the devil, at Rome,
And opened his guns on the Papists at home.

It so happened one day, that Deacon and Pat,
Met at a corner, and struck up a chat:
Says Deacon McKenny to good Patrick White,
Have you heard of the "Know Nothings," just come to light?

Faith I have, says old Pat, had luck to 'em too,
For I hate them all worse, than Gentile or Jew.
That's right, said the Deacon, and his hand he
Extended, they embraced then as friends, and their fight
There was ended.

Now they soon met again, the old Deacon and Pat,
Says Pat to the Deacon do you know what I'm at?
I do, says the Deacon, they say you desire
To have my support to make you a Squire.

Well now, says the Deacon, before I agree,
To support you for Squire, you must promise to me,
That the *Shanghais*, *Mascovies*, and *Know*
Nothings too, Shall never receive any office from you.

Would office, says Pat, do you think I'd agree,
That a bloody Know Nothing should have office from me?
By my soul, if I had them once in my power,
I'd hang them all up in less than an hour.

Says Deacon McKenny to good Patrick White,
You can have my support, and for you I'll write;
I'll join with the mickies and grug-ellers too,
And beat the Know Nothings, and this check you.

OUR FLAG.

On with the spangle banner, on!
Let comrades stand behind—
The flash that tells of victory won,
Will strike a cruel blind.
The silk which glitters in the light,
Will cease its fold to wave,
If 'neath it the fold of light,
Are any but the brave.

And whether upon mountain steep
It brothers with the pine,
Or dashing o'er the rolling dune,
Claims kindred with the brine:
Still bear the banner boldly on—
The stripe and eagle's form—
Bear it all brilliant in the sun,
All scatheless in the storm.

Scientific.

The cultivation of the physical sciences has a tendency to develop a high order of moral and religious sentiment. The Christian religion has claims on the homage of every one. Its general principles of morality are deemed worthy of an honorable place in a course of collegiate education in all, or most of the seats of learning in our country. Theology constitutes a great and sublime science, independent of that which is practical and life-giving connected with it. As a science, it challenges the attention of every one.

"How charming is divine philosophy,
Not harsh and crabbed as dull fools suppose,
But musical as Apollo's lute;
And a perpetual feast of nectared sweets,
Where no crude surfeit reigns."

As there is an adaptation to the mental, so of the moral constitution of man, to the exterior material world. A physical organism, subject to physical laws, is the abode of the moral man; between the two, there exists in this life an inseparable relationship. The earth constitutes man's home, and "terra firma" in space. The telegraph, the steamboat, the ship on the high seas, the rail car and this printing press, subserve great moral ends. The car, the boat and the telegraph, annihilate time and space; remote countries are brought near each other. By this means sectional feelings are broken down; mountains and rivers no longer the occasion of border feuds and warfare. By this means the great confederacy of thirty-one nations, that grand association of republics in which we live, are brought together in a neighborhood relationship, into a political family association, where harmony, concord and moral feeling will prevail. Henceforth, the telegraph, the car, and the steamboat, will be stronger than compromise resolutions, federal bonds, and the federal constitution, to preserve in unbroken unity, our great republic, to be the home of liberty, morality, and religion. The agency in question, will, in connection with other co-operating influences, break down the barriers of seas, national landmarks, and the distinction of races, and will ultimately bind men together in a harmonious brotherhood. Thoughts of this nature conduct us toward that millennial era described in the sacred volume in such lofty and glowing phrase, and with such prophetic rapture, a topic which should be dwelt on in detail at an hour more sacred than the present.

The utility of the physical sciences is manifest from the fact of their capability of being applied to industrial pursuits, and the higher interests of society. Geology stands pre-eminent in that family of science to which it belongs, for its utility and beneficial influences. Its relation to agriculture must be manifest to the most inconsiderate. There is a connection between the nature and quality of soil in any given district of country, and the vegetable productions there found. The farmer, the practical agriculturist, in making a purchase of lands, determines the value of the soil from the nature of the vegetable productions found on it. The quality of the rocks in any locality is an index to the nature of the soil; the soil will determine what vegetable forms of life will best grow on it.

There is not only a relationship subsisting between the quality of the soil of certain districts of country, and the forms of vegetable life; but there is an adaptation and relationship of both animal and vegetable life to the motion of the earth round the sun, and on its axis. Geological science teaches us that the ingredients of all soil are clay, sand and lime, and that a due mixture of these constitutes good agricultural soil. A knowledge of facts of this nature cannot fail to be of the first importance to every one engaged in the honorable occupation of tilling the earth. Geology, chemistry, and botany, all sustain a most important relation to agricultural science, a science of growing importance to the learned world. Agricultural chemistry, and agricultural geology have already received, in many quarters, a liberal and enlightened share of attention. That a knowledge of vegetable physiology, and the great and curious laws governing vegetable life, are of utmost value in agricultural science, must be confessed by every one.

Mineralogy, constitutes a branch of geological science, and sustains to it about the same relation that horticulture does to agriculture. The rich stores of minerals and metals opened up to human view, in geological science, are of greatest practical importance. It is a question, difficult to decide upon, whether the use of metals, or the subjugation and use of beasts of burden and draught, have contributed most to the civilization of the human family. The award should be made, probably, in favor of the use of metals. The precious metals, gold and silver, have rendered their services, and will continue to render their services. But iron, copper, lead and tin, in connection with others, which might be mentioned, have worked changes on the face of society, and have elevated man high in the rank of social, moral, and intellectual being.

Miscellany.

From Eliza Cook's Journal.
DIAMOND DUST.

Poverty is like a panther—look it steadily in the face, and it will turn from you. An honest man is believed without oath, for his reputation swears for him.

Who can tell the value of a smile? It costs the giver nothing, but is beyond price to the erring and repenting, the sad and cheerless, the lost and forsaken.

Men, contrary to iron, are worse to be wrought upon when they are hot; and are far more tractable in cold blood.

I would not be a woman, (says Jean Paul Richter,) for then I could not love her.

Be not affronted at a jest. If one throw salt at thee, thou wilt receive no harm, unless thou hast rose places.

Right and duty are like two palm trees which bear fruit only when growing side by side.

Actions are the only property of a man, when he is valued as to his social worth in the world.

Self conceit and ignorance are twin brothers; the empty head is usually the noisiest, for it depends on that for making known its existence.

A mountain is made up of atoms, and friendship of little matters, and if the atoms hold not together, the mountain is crumbled into dust.

A consoling friend is the greatest enemy in sorrow. We generally wake up sorrow, by asking if it is not asleep now.

Each of us bears within himself a world unknown to his fellow-beings, and each may relate of himself a history resembling that of every one, yet like that of no one.

Nothing is more diverting than to see men, for whom we have a well-grounded contempt, affect to condemn us.

Literature, properly directed, is, as much as Legislature, the guardian of public morals.

No wonder we love disguised flattery, when we love it even when it is known.

He that pays beforehand is served behindhand.

Suggestion—advice given by a servant to his master.

OFFICIAL HONORS.—It cannot be denied that the recipient of official honors in this country pays dear enough for them before he receives them. He must first run the gauntlet for the nomination, as might very well intimidate a man of ordinary nerve. Having triumphantly passed this ordeal, and secured the cold shoulder for the remainder of his natural life from the disappointed aspirants, he is duly set up as a target upon which the opposite party may practice their skill in marksmanship till the day of the election. A fire is kept up on his political, and sometimes his private life, as hot and heavy as that of the allies upon Sevastopol, and by the time the election is ended, the mother that bore him would scarcely recognize her own son.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE HAIR.—A writer in Blackwood says:—"I wish some one to write a good treatise on hair dressing."

How often do we see a really good face made quite ugly by a total inattention to line. Sometimes the hair is pushed in to the cheeks, and squared at the forehead, so as to give a most extraordinary pinched shape to the face. Let the oval, where it exists, be always preserved; where it does not, let the hair be so hummed that the deficiency shall not be perceived. Nothing is more common than to see a face, which is somewhat too large below, made to look grossly large and coarse, by contracting the hair on the forehead and cheeks, and thereby bringing it too abruptly cheek-ward; as such a face should enlarge the forehead and the cheek, and let the hair fall partially over, so as to shade and soften off the lower exuberance. A good treatise, with examples in outline of the defects, would be of some value upon a lady's toilet, who would wish to preserve her great privilege—the supremacy of beauty. Some press the hair down close to the face, which is to lose the very characteristic of hair—case and freedom. Let her locks, says Anacreon, lie as they like; the Greek gives them life and a will. Some ladies sweep their hair like blunders; you always suspect they will shy if you approach them."

But to the experiments of Mr. Sutton. He says: In the year 1853, the ground was planted with corn and potatoes. Part of the potatoes rotted. This year (1854) it was laid out into squares, 14 paces each way; a small coating of barn manure was spread after plowing and harrowing it.

No. 1. The potatoes were covered with salt hay, about six inches deep, over the whole square. Yielded four bushels.

No. 2. The potatoes were covered with slack lime, then covered with soil, then spread half a bushel of salt over the square. Yielded four bushels.

No. 3. The potatoes were covered with soil, then a coating of lime on the top. Yielded four and a quarter bushels.

No. 4. The potatoes were placed in the hills on the lime, and then covered with soil. Yielded four and a quarter bushels.

No. 5. First put a shovel full of tan in the hill, then the potatoes on the tan, and covered with soil. Yielded four and three quarter bushels.

No. 6. Put a shovel full of barn manure from the stall where my oxen were kept, and covered with soil. Yielded four bushels; the poorest lot in the field.

No. 7. Dropped the potatoes, and threw a shovel full of tan upon them, and then covered with soil. Yielded four and a half bushels.

No. 8. Dropped the potatoes and then threw a shovel full of meadow mud upon them, and then covered with soil. Yielded four bushels.

No. 9. The same as No. 8. With the potatoes dropped on the mud. Yielded four bushels.

The potatoes in Nos. 5 and 7 were up a week before the others.

In most of the parcels, except where the tan was used, there were found more or less defective potatoes. These that grew in the tan were larger, smoother, and of better quality than the others. I have grown no better potatoes than these this season.

The State of Ohio, } Court of Common Pleas in and for Jefferson County, ss. Nancy Blackburn, } Petitioner for Divorce, vs. John L. Blackburn. }

THE Defendant will take notice that the Plaintiff will take the depositions of sundry witnesses, to be read in evidence at the trial of the above cause, before competent authority, at the Post office, in the town of Mountville, in Ohio county, State of Virginia, on Friday, the 16th day of February, A. D. 1855, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day; to be continued from day to day between the same hours, until they are completed.

MILLER & SHERARD, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Jan. 25, 1855.

THE ART JOURNAL, 1855. COMMENCING A NEW SERIES. WITH Engravings from Pictures in the Royal Galleries at Windsor Castle, Buckingham Palace and Osborne. Monthly Journal of the Arts. Price 75c.

With the year 1855 will commence a New and Greatly Enriched Series of this already popular work containing Pictures by ancient and modern masters, which we have been graciously permitted to engrave and issue by Her Majesty Queen Victoria and his Royal Highness Prince Albert, from the private collections at Windsor Castle, Buckingham Palace and Osborne, also Engravings of the Works in Sculpture in their possession.

Each monthly part of the Art Journal, therefore, will contain two fine engravings of Pictures in the Royal Collection, and one engraving of a work in sculpture.

With the new year will also commence a series of Illustrated Biographies of Leading British Artists. The illustrations consisting of engravings on wood of their principal works, so as to exhibit the peculiar style and character of the leading painters of our school, and will be Exceedingly Beautiful Specimens of Art.

In addition we shall commence the year with a series of engravings—to extend probably to one hundred, exemplifying the principal and most valuable contents of the Museum of Practical Art at Marlborough House. The engravings of these famous works cannot but be valuable to every class of producers of art manufacture.

The subscription is nine dollars per annum, or 75 cents for each number.

Sold by McDowell & Co., Steubenville, and by the Booksellers in all the cities of the Union. Jan. 25, 1855.

W. W. EMMINS & CO., 25, John Street, New York.

Attachment Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that on the 23rd day of January 1855, at the instance of Abram T. Markle, plaintiff, an order of attachment was issued by James Robertson, Justice of the Peace, for Jefferson County, Ohio, against the goods, chattels, stocks, or interests on stocks rights money and debts of Samuel Thompson defendant for the sum of \$1075. Jan. 25, 1855. ABRAM T. MARKLE.

New Meat Shop. THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a New Meat Shop, in Washington Hall Building, nearly opposite the upper end of the Market House, where he will keep constantly in store a general assortment of Meats, Beef, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Sausages, &c. Prices moderate. Thankful for 30 years patronage, he hopes to prove worthy of its continuance.

Farmers having any description of Fatted Stock will be paid the highest market price, by calling at my store opposite the upper end of the Market House. Jan. 25, 1855. WM. HUSCROFF.

Road Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a petition presented to the Commission of Jefferson County at their March session 1855 praying for the removal of the County Road that runs through John McCullough's lands, adjoining Thomas White's, commencing at the forks of the road running along the line of Thomas White's to the end of Robert Graham's line, then along the line of Robert Graham's to intersect the road at Martha Scott's line. Jan. 25, 1855. JOHN McCULLOUGH.

DR. LOUIS KILLS, OFFICE Market Street, between Third and Fourth streets, Steubenville, Ohio. January 11, 1855.

THACHER & WOODROFF, WHOLESALE BOOT, SHOE AND TRUNK WAREHOUSE, No. 95 Market street, up stairs, between Second and Third streets, upper side, (over Miller & Lyon's) and No. 24 Church Alley, Philadelphia. January 1, 1855.

W. CUL. GASTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Steubenville, Ohio. Refers to Hon. Wilson Shannon, Hon. Wm. Kennon, or Hon. Benj. S. Cowan, and Hon. T. L. Jewett. Office on Market street, below Third street. Jan. 1, 55.

Administrator's Sale.

BY order of the Probate Court, on Saturday, the 17th day of February, 1855, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House, in Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio, will be sold to the highest bidder, the following valuable real estate, to wit: The north part of lot No. 2 in Dills & Wilson's addition to the Town of Steubenville; beginning for the same at the North-east corner of said lot, running South with 4th street, thirty feet, thence East parallel with the North boundary of said lot, to the alley, thence North with the alley thirty feet, to the North-west corner of said lot, thence East, with the North boundary of said lot to the place of beginning. Taxes or Sums—One third cash in hand; one third in one year, and the residue in two years from the day of sale, with interest on the deferred payments, to be secured by mortgage on the premises. GEORGE W. MYERS, Adm'r of the estate of Sam'l Myers dec'd. Jan. 16, 1855, 4c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! H. GARRETT, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, No. 100 3d Street, STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, has just received a large stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, at prices to suit the times.

LIST OF PRICES: Black Silk, best quality, which sold for \$1.50, I will sell at \$1.00. Do. do. 100 " 87 Do. do. 100 " 75 Do. do. 100 " 50 Brk Satin, do. 150 " 1.00

ALSO—French Merinos, Coburg and Pannetta Cloths, in great variety; Delaines, all colors, a fine assortment, selling from 62 1/2 to 18 1/2 cents per yard; Sacking Flannel, best quality in the city, at reduced prices; white and red Flannel, a large stock, at prices from 25 to 50 cents per yard.

VARETY GOODS.—Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Underlinen, Spencers, Mull and Swiss Edging and Inserting, Bonnet, Cap and Velvet Ribbons, in great variety.

In a word, all the goods I have on hand will be sold at the above reduced prices, without fail. Persons wishing bargains in Dry Goods, will find it to their advantage to call soon.

H. G. GARRETT, No. 100 Union Building, 3d st., Steubenville, January 1, 1855.

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices. ALEXANDER CONN invites the attention of his numerous customers and the public generally, to the fact, that he is now disposing of the balance of his large and attractive stock of Winter Dry Goods, at great reductions from former prices. The assortment comprises in part, French Merinos different shades and qualities, Coburgs, Pannettas, Thibet Merinos, Persian Twills, Wool Delaines, figured and plain Cashmeres, Bombazines, black Dress Goods, Thibet, Cashmere and the Day State Long Jaws. Also, our usual excellent stock of Hosiery, Gloves, comprising nearly every thing in the Dry Goods line, needed in families. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

South-west corner Fourth and Market sts. Steubenville, Jan. 1, 1855.

H. R. KEEN, popular Boot and Shoe Store formerly conducted by H. R. Keen & Co., takes this method of informing the friends and patrons of the house, that it is his intention to keep on hand a large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c., and while he does not pretend to undersell all others in the trade, he believes his goods to be as cheap as any in the market, and of as good a quality. His motto is—"Live and let live."

Store on Market street, below Third. Steubenville, Jan. 1, 1855.

S. COURSEY, BARBER and fashionable hair dresser. Razors set, and all kinds of Surgical instruments put in good order. Corner of 3d and Washington streets, Steubenville, Ohio. Jan. 1, 1855.

Dress Trimmings. G. & J. SCOTT have received an extra large and beautiful stock of Trimmings, G. & J. SCOTT, Jan. 1, 1855. Washington Hall Building.

WANTED. A NUMBER of enterprising AGENTS, to sell either by subscription or at retail, "Cassell's U. S. Gazette," a highly valuable and popular work; which has given general satisfaction wherever circulated, and is an indispensable appendage to every man's Library. Men of experience in this business, may find a profitable employment, as a liberal commission will be allowed. For further particulars address W. F. McMASTERS, Local Agt., Jan. 18, 1855. Steubenville, Ohio.

JAMES O'NEAL, GEORGE O'NEAL, (Successors to Alexander Doyle.) FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Steamboat Agents, Warehouse corner of Market and Water streets, Wharf boat at Market street Landing. January 1, 1855.

WASHINGTON HALL, MARKET STREET, Steubenville, O. WM. JONES, (formerly of Wallsville), Proprietor. Jan. 1, 1855.

E. M. STANTON, STANTON & M'COOK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Steubenville, Ohio. Office on Third street, between Market and Washington. Jan. 1, 55.

William D. Sherrow, Barber, WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is ready at all times, (Sabbath excepted,) to wait on his customers in his line. Room under the Mechanics' Saving Fund, Market st., Steubenville, O. Jan. 1, 55.

SAMUEL SMITH, Barber and Hair Trimmer, HAS recently taken rooms at the U. S. House, Steubenville, will always be on hand to wait on customers, in the most polite manner, and desires a liberal share of patronage. Jan. 1, 1855.

DR. S. ROTHACKER, OFFICE South Fourth St., near Court's Dry Good Store, Steubenville, O. Jan. 1, 1855.

Ribbons! Ribbons!! THE largest and most magnificent stock of Bonnet Ribbons ever brought to Steubenville, just opened for the inspection of the Ladies. G. & J. SCOTT, Jan. 1, 1855. Agency at Trimming Store.

Per Adams & Co's Express. G. & J. SCOTT have received by Adams & Co's Express, a new assortment of those desirable Plaid, which they will sell at exceedingly low prices. Call at Scott's Fancy and Trimming Store, Washington Hall buildings. January 1, 1855.

Plaid! Plaid!! A LARGE stock of beautiful Merinos Plaid, just opened at G. & J. SCOTT'S. Jan. 1, 1855.

E. T. TAPPAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW Steubenville, Ohio. Office on Fourth Street, south of Market, opposite Norton Hotel. Jan. 1, 1855.

MOOREY & ELLIOTT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Steubenville, Ohio. Office corner of Market and Fourth streets, second story. Jan. 1, 1855.

J. ALLEN, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, SHOES, and CARPETS, Third street, adjoining Court House, Steubenville, Jan. 1, 55.

J. C. CABLE, M. D. OFFICE at his residence, on Fourth, between Market and Washington streets, Steubenville. Jan. 1, 55.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Steubenville and Indiana Railroad. ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, JANUARY 4th, Trains will be run daily (except Sundays), as follows: THE EXPRESS TRAIN Leaves Steubenville at 7:00 A. M. Arrives at Newark at 2:00 P. M. RETURNING, Leaves Newark at 11:15 A. M. Arrives at Steubenville at 7:15 P. M. THE ACCOMMODATION TRAIN Leaves Steubenville at 4:15 P. M. Arrives at Cadiz at 6:30 P. M. RETURNING, Leaves Cadiz at 7:30 A. M. Arrives at Steubenville at 9:50 A. M. THE FREIGHT TRAIN Leaves Steubenville at 5:30 A. M. and arrives same place at 6:00 P. M. Leaves Hanover at 5:45 A. M. and arrives same place at 5:00 P. M. Passengers by the Express train connect at Newark with trains for Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mt. Vernon, Mansfield, Shelby, Cleveland, Monroeville, Sandusky City and Chicago.

By this arrangement there is every mile of staging, which will be continued for a few days, until the track is laid into Newark.

ISRAEL PEMBERTON, Superintendent. Jan. 4, 1855.

New Fall and Winter Goods. OPENING THIS DAY AT G. & J. SCOTT'S, 30 pieces French merinos, all shades, fine quality, at 87 1/2 to \$1.50. Co. burg cloth 6-4 wide 31 to 62 1/2, 50 ps. black and colored Alpaca from 15 to 75, plain colored all wool delaines, 37 1/2 to 55 ps. black and colored dress and mantle silks from 62 1/2 to \$1.50. French and Scotch plaids entirely new styles, prints, printed delaines &c. 75 cartons of bonnet ribbons, the largest and richest stock ever brought to the city. Carbons plain and fancy trimmings, velvet do., silk, tulle and lace gimp trimmings, &c. French flowers, bonnets, silks and velvets. Bonnets of all the latest fall styles.

The subscribers have no hesitancy in saying that they are now opening the largest and cheapest lot of goods ever offered in this market.

G. & J. SCOTT, Jan. 1, 1855.

Administrator's Sale. ON Saturday the 10th day of February, 1855, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Steubenville, will be sold to the highest bidder, the following premises, as the property of David Foster, dec'd, to wit: Being part of lot No. 230, in the City of Steubenville, in Jefferson County, Ohio, beginning at the north-east corner of said lot, and running thence southerly along the west line of Fourth street twenty feet, and extending back westerly twenty feet in width, to the west boundary line, as conveyed by Joseph G. Davidson to Justin G. Morris, subject to the annual payment to the widow of said David Foster, as and for her dower therein, the sum of \$25. Appraised at \$900.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third cash and the residue in deferred payments of one and two years, to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

LOUIS AND SHERARD, Adm'r of David Foster, dec'd. January 11, 1855, 4c.

A. H. DOHRMAN & Co., FORWARDING & Commission Merchants, for the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Wool, Seeds, Dried Fruits, Salt, Nails, Window Glass, Merchandise and Produce in general, Steubenville, Ohio.

REPRESENTATIVES: Frazier & Drennon, Steubenville, O. H. H. Collins, Pittsburgh, Penn. Wm. Holmes & Co., do. Hozer & Frazier, Cincinnati, Jan. 11, '55.

Notice to Shippers. TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT, Office S. & I. R. Co., Jan. 1, 1855.

A FREIGHT TRAIN is now running to Hanover, leaving this Station daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:30 a. m. Shipments to all stations, except Unionport, Cadiz, Fairview and New Market, must be prepaid, and all freight delivered at the depot between the hours of 7 a. m. and 3 p. m. No freight will be received or delivered after 7 o'clock p. m.

LAFAYETTE DEVENY, Jan. 4, 1855. General Freight Agent.

O. M. THATCHER, Thatchers & Kerlin, MERCHANT TAILORS, Third St., second door below Market, Steubenville, Ohio, keep constantly for sale and make up to order, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings. Also, Suspenders, Gloves, Shirts, Cravats, Hosiery, and Furnishing Goods generally. Orders respectfully solicited.

GROCERY AND FEED STORE. THE subscribers have on hand, and intend keeping on hand a good supply of Corn, Oats and Mill feed. Also a good supply of Groceries, generally kept in grocery establishments. Solicited to call on, and may take pleasure in visiting, and where all who wish may be supplied with Daguerotypes of the finest tone, true to life, at very reasonable rates, and will take great pains to please all who may favor him with their patronage. E. F. Loomis corner of Fifth and Market streets, immediately over Halsted's Shoe Store. Steubenville, Jan. 1, 1855.

A STORE ROOM AND DWELLING. A House, on the corner of Fourth and Adams streets, formerly occupied by John Fowell. Possession given on the 1st of April. The store room and dwelling house will be rented together or separately. For terms apply to Jan. 11, 1855. MOOREY & ELLIOTT.

NORTON HOTEL, FORMERLY BLACK BEAR HOUSE. South Fourth street, Steubenville, Ohio.—T. D. HAMILTON, Proprietor. The above named House is situated midway between the Steamboat Landing and Railroad Depot, rendering it a convenient stopping place for Travelers and others visiting the city. Jan. 1, 55.

Marble Establishment, SOUTH FOURTH ST., STEUBENVILLE, Ohio.—All kinds of Marble Work done to order. On hand at all times, Water Lime, Plaster Paris, and the best quality of Grind Stones. L. BORLAND. Steubenville, Jan. 1, 1855.

J. C. MCLEARY, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Warrenton, Ohio, will carefully attend to all business entrusted to him in the counties of Jefferson, Harrison and Belmont, in the State of Ohio, and Brooke and Ohio counties, Va. Office opposite the Western Hotel. January 1, 1855.

SERMONS FOR THE PEOPLE, BY REV. T. H. STOCKTON. THIS highly interesting book contains 400 pages, neatly executed, with Small Pica type, on paper, 12mo. Price—in cloth \$1; in sheep, \$1.25; in half morocco, \$1.50. A liberal discount given to agents and booksellers, by A. H. ENGLISH & CO., Jan. 1, 1855. No. 78, Wood St., Pitt's, Pa.

JOHN A. BINGHAM, W. R. LLOYD, BINGHAM & LLOYD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office at the corner of Third and Market streets, opposite the Court House, Steubenville, Ohio. January 1, 1855.

JOHN SHANE, J. & J. M. SHANE, ATTORNEYS and Counsellors at Law; will promptly attend to all business entrusted to them. Office, Kilgore buildings, Market Street, Steubenville, Ohio. January 1, 1855.

Wesley Starr & Sons, TOBACCO AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 4 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore, attend to the sales of Tobacco and all kinds of Western Produce, Provisions, &c., &c. Jan. 1, 55.

DOCTOR LOUIS A. HENSSELER, GERMAN and English Physician.—Office corner of Third and Dock streets, Steubenville, Ohio. Jan. 1, 1855.

THOMPSON HANNA & SONS, Paper Manufacturers, Steubenville, Ohio. January 1, 1855.

NEW GOODS.

J. ALLEN has just received a new supply of French Merinos; Coburgs; Cashmeres; Thibet Cloths, silk warp; figured and plain Alpaca; Bombazines; all wool plain and figured De Laine Dress silks, plain, striped and fancy, all colors; Ladies' Cloaks and Mantillas, a beautiful assortment; long and square Shawls; woollen, Thibet, Cashmere, Silk and Delaine Shawls; a large assortment; Prints; Bonnets and Ribbons; all colors; Linen Table Cloths; French Table and Piano Covers; woollen, cotton and silk Hosiery and Gloves; Vests; Embroideries; plain and cross-barred Muslins; Cambrics, &c.; Tickings; Towelling; Blankets; Flannels; Linseys; blue Checks; brown and bleached Muslins; Indies and muslin Shirts; Gimp, Fringes, silk Laces and dress Trimmings; men and boys' Caps; Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, Tweeds, a good assortment.

2000 yards CARPETING, at all prices. The above Goods, which had a host of others too numerous to mention, will be sold wholesale or retail very low for cash, at the store of J. ALLEN, Corner Third street, adjoining the Court House, Steubenville, Ohio. Jan. 1, 55.